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BANGOR

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PUBLISHED MORNING

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December Magazines

CHAS. HIGHT.

NOTICE.

SIGN OF THE BLACK BEAR.

THE LATE DAVID BARKER.

COMMEMORATIVE PROCEEDINGS OF THE PENOBSCOT BAR.

At a very full meeting of the Penobscot Bar on Thursday, Dec. 3, W. C. Crosby, Esq., of this city presiding, resolutions of respect for the late David Barker, Esq., of Exeter, were unanimously adopted, and the Court being notified, at 4 o'clock Hon. Josiah Crosby of Dexter presented the resolutions with the following remarks:

May it please Your Honor.—I have been requested by the members of Penobscot Bar to present to the Court the proceedings of the Bar upon the death of our late brother, David Barker, which I will now read:

Resolved, That the members of Penobscot Bar have heard with deep sorrow the announcement of the death of Brother David Barker, a member of this Bar.

That, as a mark of respect to his memory, we desire to put on record our cheerful testimony to his ability as a lawyer, his amiability, purity and uniform integrity, and we shall ever miss his genial presence from among us, and regret that we have lost from our ranks one who by his ability, industry, and unblemished integrity, had secured a honorable place in the list of public fame.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his family by the Secretary in token of our sympathy with them in their great bereavement.

In presenting these resolutions I cannot forbear to say a few words upon the life and character of this departed friend, a man of rare kindness of heart and warm feelings, and as a slight tribute to the memory of a valued friend. I was long and intimately acquainted with him and feel that I can speak of his history and character with confidence.

David Barker was born in Hunter, Me. Sept. 8, 1818. He died at the residence of his brother, Hon. Lewis Barker, in Bangor on the 11th day of Sept. 1874, at the age of 55 years, after a protracted illness, in fact an illness which had been gradually in terminating his physical constitution for many years.

In early life he was one of nine children, who were smitten with what, seemed at the time an overwhelming calamity, in the loss of a father by an accident. The sudden death of the father, left a large family, consisting of the mother and the children most of them quite young, with small means, to meet and contend with the trials of life as best they could. The mother was a woman of great energy of character, and strong religious faith. A family council was held at which it was resolved by the mother and concurred in by all those of the children of sufficient maturity of judgment to take part in the deliberations, not to separate, but to keep the family together, seeking aid from relatives or strangers, but relying upon their own strength and faith in God. The result has signally justified the wisdom of their resolve. The children all grew up, were well educated, and have all attained to and maintained a highly respectable position in society. In contributing to this happy result, the children have ever been justly proud to acknowledge their obligations to the influence of their mother's energy, wisdom and force of character. I have also ever believed that to the precepts of their elder brother Noah, but more especially to the quiet, unobtrusive but constant force of his example in integrity, industry and perseverance, much of their success in life is to be attributed. Their bereaved condition, instead of depressing the spirit, taught them habits of self reliance, inspired energy, and fitted them to combat with the world, perhaps with more success in after life, than if the great misfortune of their youth had not befallen them. The case may perhaps afford another illustration of the truth of the trite remark, that our greatest afflictions are often blessings in disguise.

David was educated at the common schools, and at Foxcroft Academy, where he was both a student and assistant. He read law with Hon. Samuel Cony, and in 1846 was admitted to the bar, and from that time practiced his profession in Exeter, with decided success, till by reason of failing health he was compelled mainly to relinquish it a few years prior to his death. He married the daughter of Timothy Chase, Esq., of Belfast, and leaves two children surviving, a son and a daughter.

His ability and attainments in the legal profession, notwithstanding constant feebleness of health, were highly respectable, and there is no doubt that had his health been firm, and his physical powers equal to his mental, he might have attained to a distinguished position at the bar. Those of his brethren who some 15 or 20 years since were accustomed to meet him in the conflicts of the arena, will well remember that victory over such an antagonist was not easily won. Feeblness of health, however, seated upon the nervous system, had a tendency to create a disrelish for the combative part of legal practice, which he finally relinquished, and gladly sought a purer and higher enjoyment, in the fascinating realms of poesy.

In his practice he was ever honest and honorable. His word was never doubted. Sympathy for the distressed, was almost proverbial. He never oppressed the poor, nor trod and trod them with haughtiness, never trod upon their feelings. His heart and purse were ever open to the calls of charity. His poem on the Mascnic sign of distress could never have originated with one not in sympathy with the unfortunate. It was this trait, undoubtedly, which, when many years ago he declared an abolitionist was, in the minds of most people, to be called by a term of reproach; in the times when Wm. Lloyd Garrison was mobbed, and churches were burned. I say it was in great measure this trait which led him to break loose from all his political affiliations, and to claim for himself the appellation of the unpopular abolitionist. He was not only honest in his business relations, but he had in a marked degree that higher type of honesty, which caused him to be faithful to the expression of his convictions, and to follow them to their logical results. He desired not the rewards of political ambition. The only political position he ever held was that of representative in the Legislature, which he filled some year at the request of his townsmen, with much credit.

No man was ever more free from the trammels of dogmas, creeds and traditions, but his religious faith was strong. He had a firm belief in an overruling Providence; the life hereafter; and that death was but an entrance to a higher state of existence; as that impressive poem of "The Covered Bridge" will readily bring to the mind. His religion, however, was not of the boisterous kind. Inconsistent in doing to others as he would have others do to him, rather than in the observance of forms and ceremonies, and the utterances of emotion.

In one department that of poetry, he had obtained a distinguished reputation, a lot which seldom happens to travelers in the rugged and difficult paths of the legal profession. Poetry he loved. The muses answered kindly to his call, and it was a source of just satisfaction to him that he had written some things which would live after him. "The Sign of Distress," the "Covered Bridge," the "Empty Sleeve" and many others of his productions, and poesy will not soon die.

Men and women fall on every side of us like the leaves of Autumn. They faint on hill and field, and river, and we heed not their departing. Death in one's own family makes a more vivid and lasting impression. The loss of a member of our bar, comes more closely home to us than that of ordinary men. It is as it were a death in the family. Let us not soon forget this sad event, and permit it not to pass without deriving more benefit from the lesson which it teaches of our frailty. How like a span long is the life of a man! How short is the time of our pilgrimage from infancy to old age. Then "whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might." He who in middle life, or in old age contemplates what he has really done, and compares it with what he might have achieved if he had husbanded all his resources, and striven to the utmost of his powers, and realizes too late his innumerable shortcomings, his empty, useless and unconquered procrastinations, might repeat with soberness and sadness the reflections of Macbeth.—

"To-morrow and to-morrow, and to-morrow
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day
To the last syllable of recorded time,
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death. Out, out brief candle!
Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player,
That struts and fretts his hour upon the stage
And then is heard no more."

At the conclusion of Mr. Crosby's remarks, Judge Peters feelingly responded as follows

Gentlemen of the Bar.—I am happy that it falls to myself as a member of this Court, to express a cordial concurrence in the sentiments contained in your resolutions, and in the warm and glowing tribute of respect paid to the deceased by your committee, in presenting them.

I first knew the deceased, when I came to the Bar of this county, about thirty years ago. I very well remember his encouraging expressions to me when I was engaged in trying the first cause that I ever tried in this court. After I had gained some position at the bar, in the trial of causes, he often employed me in his difficulties. I do not now recollect that we were ever opposing attorneys, in any litigated case. We were often together in our professional intercommunication, he wrote to me many letters—some of them in verse—of a humorous character, containing flashes of wit and fun. Our relations led me to know him well.—

Although he was not lacking in any of the intellectual qualities, which would have made him a successful advocate, still he was disinclined to take upon his shoulders the heavy responsibilities and burdens which an advocate has to bear. But he was a most valuable counselor. His court business was always perfectly prepared. There was great method and completeness in his preparation of causes for trial. His perceptions were very quick and exact; and his whole soul was engaged in any cause undertaken by him.

After all, professional life, evidently, was not entirely in accord with his predominating tastes, and for that reason, he has established before the world more political and religious fame, than in the profession.

He was extensively known and appreciated throughout. He was invariably courteous and cordial. It was always pleasant to meet him. His nature was kindly, and sympathetic, and sensitive. This led him to be, sometimes, easily elated or depressed. Still he had great firmness of purpose and serious and settled convictions, although never obtruded upon anybody, or offensively expressed. He had no toleration for the shows or shams of society, either in the social or the moral world. We all very well remember how well he loved his country during the late war, how it seized on his soul in its exciting scenes; what anxiety, distress he was about the questions, regarded by him as affecting human freedom! He found in those stirring events an inspiration for that peculiar poetic effort for which he possessed a gift.

His poetical productions and his the principal monument to his fame and memory. I frequently urged him to collect and publish them, while I lived. I was satisfied that they would meet with marked public favor, which would have been a great gratification to him. But nothing would have more deeply affected him, in his life time, than an authoritative and belief—if such a thing could have been—that this grateful and tender tribute was in store for his memory from this bar—My personal sentiments and feelings, that observation of the dead do not pass into neglect, in front of our estimate. They may serve to stimulate a motive for honorable conduct at the bar. There can be no better memorial offered for honorable professional life than a tribute from the fraternity, gathered upon the records of the courts where honorable character has been attained in the practice of the law.

The name and character of our lamented brother will long be fresh within our memories. He will be long remembered by us for his cordial, personal greetings, his pleasant anecdotes, and playful remarks, his activities and sympathies in all the events that for many years passed about us, his gifts in poetic effusions, that lift off our local habits, customs and character, his own good character as a man, and his unsullied reputation as a practitioner at this bar.

It was sad to see him in the prime of national days away. His death has cast a gloom and shadow upon our path. It is another reminder that life is but a vapor, that appeareth for a little time, and soon vanisheth away.

But we have the consolation that death is but the beginning of immortality. As Longfellow expresses it—

"Footsteps of Death!
What seems to us but sad funeral tones"

In compliance with your request the resolutions of this bar are recorded to be entered on the records of this Court, and as a further mark of respect this Court will now be adjourned.

THE NEW ORLEANS QUESTION.

VIEWS OF A PORTLAND REPUBLICAN—THE "CRISIS" RING BOUND TO RULE OR RUIN

—A CAUSTIC REVIEW OF THE COTERIE.

Portland, Dec. 1, 1874.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier

Our people are congratulating themselves that they have at length found out where the *Press* is at upon the Senatorship. To have discovered so much, was rather more than we had hoped, and where it is, will probably remain, as it has for some time past, a matter of more curiosity than its importance warrants. Upon this point, permit me to venture a prediction. If the end the *Press* will be found advocating the election of that man with whom it can make the best trade for our local political "ring" of which the *Press* is a most obsequious servant.

To any one who takes the trouble to look into the little puddle in which the *Press* and its ring masters play at politics, the affected independence of that sheet affords considerable amusement. All such know that a certain gentleman in this city, of large local influence, fixes the political status of the Portland *Press* as effectually as a cat controls a mouse in her paws. I could cite several instances where this, to the *Press*, omnipotent will has caused it to swallow its own preferences and prejudices and to turn its back upon its own favorites in the most humble manner; but space will not permit. And we Portlanders think it not a little unkind, that you should twit the *Press* about its tardiness in taking position upon political questions. It is not fair. In Portland it is well known that the *Press* is not certain as to what position it is to take until it has learned its daily lesson of this same genial head-centre of our office-holders' ring.

And here I am reminded of the pretended basis of the *Press* opposition to Hamlin. If the editor of the *Press* is not utterly obtuse, he must know that Mr. Hamlin is not the candidate of the office holders in this vicinity. There may be two or three who favor his election; but generally—and no man knows it better than our editor, for he trains with them,—that class in this vicinity are among Mr. Hamlin's most bitter opponents.

The fact is that the "ring" here was made to take a position early for Governor Washburn; and now, that the bottom has dropped out of that tub, its ruling spirits don't pretend to conceal the fear that the perpetuation of their close corporation and consequent control of the patronage in this city depends upon the defeat of Senator Hamlin. *Hinc illæ lacrymæ* of the *Press*.

I have been a citizen of Portland, longer than the editor of the *Press*, and my opportunity for knowing the opinions of our citizens upon this subject, is quite as good as his. With two of our own citizens as candidates, it is natural that Senator Hamlin should not have as many friends as in the other parts of the State, but I know that he has very many warm supporters and admirers among our older and most substantial citizens—men who are not office-holders or office-seekers, and then support is a sufficient reputation of the "stop thief" cry of the *Press*, that he is the candidate of the office holders. While outside of the ring (which prefers any one but Drummond, to Hamlin) he is the second choice of a large majority of our Republicans.

These unfamiliar with our local politics are at a loss to account for the position of the *Press*. The fact is that the "ring" of this city, of which that paper is the devoted organ, is intensely unpopular in this section of the State. Its managers are hot over and above wise and their political views are not very broad, and their rant, being small and their activity and desire to run very great, they have hustled themselves with the minutest details of the affairs of the people, and for years when they could possibly prevent it, no office from that of surveyor of the Port to a ward constable has been filled by any man unwilling to wear the "ring" collar. It has always struggled for the control of our school committee for the latter could it would give them over the fathers and brothers of the teachers. It was through a short time since that, by the abolishment of the old system, the schools were freed from the influence, but, while the people have two men on the new committee to look after the schools, the "ring" has its representative there to see that the patronage is made to hold. This interference, has been carried to such an extent as to be extremely obnoxious. Our last county convention, in which the "ring" got terribly mauled, demonstrated this, and its only way to retain any influence with the party is to conceal its character and aims. Accordingly its organ is made to put on a son's side and roar against office holders' rings! And some of our simple minded folks really take it for a wise conception, and honestly believe the *Press* to be as innocent of all dealings with "cliques and rings" as Caesar's wife was above suspicion! In this way, when the next election is at hand, and the ring has dedicated its candidate, the *Press* is enabled to play the part of a stool pigeon quite successfully. I am speaking within bounds in saying that three-quarters of the opposition to Mr. Hamlin in this section outside of the antagonism of the "ring" is based upon the idea, which the *Press* assiduously fosters, that he is supporting the very men of whose peculiarities and plans the *Press* is a most zealous supporter! To blind the people it is constantly throwing dust. It belabors Butler, living and dead, with a hardihood only accounted for, by its safe distance from the quasi hero of Essex. And as we all regard that as the proper thing to do, many of us imagine the *Press* to be outside of cliques and office holders' rings. Meanwhile it is trotting at the heels of our local Butler as faithfully as ever Dobbin Schneider followed Van Winkle. One of our most respected citizens, a man who has been a close observer of politics, talked out of this State, for more than a generation, told me the other day: "The *Press* talk about 'ring' support of Mr Hamlin, would be ridiculous if it was not false! In all my experience, I have never known a clever corporation, or more offensive political 'ring' than that of which the *Press* is the exponent."

No wonder that, in the reflection of Mr. Hamlin, who has always been emphatically a man of the people, the *Press* is nothing but gloomy disaster. This trouble is the *Press* has to be chipped. It surveys only the wrongs of its "ring" allies. But those who know the *Press*, as well as we do at home, are not alarmed by its prognostications. It is an old trick of the *Press* man to croak disasters that never come and to indulge in childish prattle about a defeat that is sure to follow his own disappointments. I do not remember a political campaign, since the career of the *Press* commenced to grace this city with his presence, in which he was not a prophet of evil. In 1872 he thought the party in this city was going to the bad altogether, and a year later when Dingley had been nominated for Governor, this same astute politician saw no hope for the ticket in Portland, where no one, who knew anything of our politics, had any doubt of our complete success. Though, when he got near enough to the day of election, to see what more far sighted men had seen long before, he announced that the skies were bright and obtained from the friends of Hamlin, Washburn and Drummond, a nomination for the Legislature. It is an kindly hinted hereabouts, that the difficulty of fulfilling all the engagements then made led to his timely withdrawal this fall. I could not be the fear of defeat. For once he announced the success of the ticket assured—though, with the strange fatality, attending all his political predictions, the ticket was more damaged in that election than for a decade before. So much for his prophetic ken.

This time, however, the prophecies of the *Press*, as the mouthpiece of the "ring" is less of a prediction than a *threat*. To the "ring" machine" is a characteristic of our "ring" it never gracefully submits to a defeat. I got a taste of blood this fall, and it rankles because it defeated those Republican nominees in this county, who made it so distinctly understood that they would not wear its badge, that it can spend the party, as State and national organization, to the dogs, if a U. S. Senator is elected, where it cannot control! It is this "ring" which made the *Press* in its opposition to Mr. Hamlin, that is the dangerous feature in our politics; and which has well nigh ruined the party in this county because it could control it. And, as the people hear, in the lofty periods of the *Press*, only the *peacock* of a demoralized and frightened "ring," they will the oftener appreciate its impudence in assuming to speak for them.

K.

A VOICE FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY—MR. HAMLIN SHOULD NOT BE DISPLACED FOR AN UNTRIED MAN.

(From the Farmington Chronicle.)

It has been urged that some quarters in the late reverses are traceable to the lack of confidence which the people have in some of the leaders of the Republican party. Grant that this may be true, yet, we submit, they also prove the importance to the party and the country of retaining those of our public men whose political record is untarnished. It has been said that a change is demanded; that young men are needed in the council chambers of the nation, etc. But may not this demand come, after all, more from the personal admirers of certain candidates than the people? In Mr. Hamlin's case, if his bitterest opponents fail to fix on any wrong act in his long political career, while on the contrary they admit he has done much to be commended; and that his life has been singularly untainted by the dishonesties and corruptions which have been the distinctive feature in the history of so many of our public men ever since the formation of the government, how are the people to be benefited by changing him for another man. Can any person guarantee that either of the candidates in Maine for United States Senator would more honorably represent the people of the State, or the country, and the Republican party, than Mr Hamlin? It is a critical moment, not only for our party but the country, and if we believed that either of the ex-Governors could wield a more potential influence in Congress than Mr Hamlin, we should by all means favor his election, for the interest of the country should be paramount to those of any individual just now. With a Democratic House of Representatives against us, secured by the loss to the Republicans of several important States, which must be recovered before 1876 or the country may go democratic, it should be a question for the serious consideration of every man who believes the success of that party would be a national calamity, whether we can afford to "swap horses," to use the laboriously phrased of the lamented Lincoln, while crossing this stream of dangerous currents. One mistake, one impolitic act, may bring disaster and ruin. Under ordinary circumstances, if there were no impending danger to the country, men of less experience and influence than Mr. Hamlin might be trusted as counselors in matters of national importance, but to our mind it is clear that Maine, the Republican party, and above all, the country, demand that men who have been tried and proved as true to the great interests of the nation as the magnetic needle is to the pole should not now be supplanted by untried men. Such a man we believe Senator Hamlin to be. His reputation for honesty, integrity and fidelity to principle is national.

THE FACTION'S COURSE OF THE "PRESS"—A PROTEST FROM SAGADAHOC

(From the Bath Times.)

The position of the Portland *Press* on the Senator question and its mode of warfare are certainly very extraordinary. It takes no open ground in favor of any candidate, but contents itself with opposing Mr. Hamlin with a vindictiveness which really serves an accountant's. We have heard reason suggested which we do not care to name, but we do not wish to follow the *Press* into the field of personal politics, and forbear to make further reference in this direction. It was suggested, a short time since, that the *Press* designed to bring out Hon. Eugene Hale as its candidate; but that does not seem to work, for Mr Hale declines to have his name used and warmly supports Mr. Hamlin. The latest rumor from Portland is that the *Press* has George F. Talbot in reserve as a candidate, and that, in furtherance of this design Mr Talbot is just now working as an extra hand on the *Press* furnishing the anti-Hamlin editorials for that paper. The end may show that Mr. Talbot is not the only engineer that has been "hoist with his own petard."

The *Press* labors very hard to get up some charge against Mr. Hamlin for some act done or left undone during his long and continued public career. Its accusation at last boiled down into a bare finding with Mr Hamlin, because he didn't make a long speech against the Salary Grab. Why does not the *Press* know that the Salary Grab passed the last night of the last session of the Forty-second Congress, and that there was scarcely any debate from any quarter upon it. But Mr Hamlin was better than talk. He voted against the grab every time, and when it was passed against and over his vote he refused to take the dollar of the money. Could any man have done more?

We think the people of Maine will correctly see in the course of the *Press*, a factious, bitter spirit against Mr. Hamlin which, plainly says, unless we can have our way we will try to defeat our party. The Republicans of Maine will weigh such argument in our scales and they will find the balance very heavily against the rule or ruin policy advocated by the *Press*, and very heavily in favor of their long-tried and always faithful Senator.

STATE NEWS

The Kennebec Journal says Another old hand talks of starting a paper in Rockland.

On Tuesday, Mr. Fred Grindle of Castine, fell from a staging on Adams's wharf and broke his leg.

The American prints the protest of several ladies of Ellsworth, tax-payers, against taxation without representation.

Mayo and Spear, who ran away from Winterport a short time since, were arrested by the police Thursday evening.

Henry Grindley, of Winthrop, fell from the platform of his father's carriage shop a few days ago and dislocated his shoulder.

Mr George Ackley, of Presque Isle, recently lost seven of his sheep, killed in the pasture by a bear. The bear was pursued and killed, and weighed 500 pounds.

The Belfast Age says that the statement circulated that the late Ralph C. Jackson left $100,000 to his widow and children is much guess work. His will has not been probated.

The daughters of Gershom Fogg of Benton have made shirts for the Hallowell factory at Waterville, for which they have received $20 for during the last eight years.

At the meeting of the Androscoggin Medical Society, Dr. R. S. Harlow read a paper in which he pitched into Mother Worth's and Berry's anything syrup, and advocated the passage of a law forbidding its sale.

A school of black fish was driven into Friendship harbor by the storm of Nov. 25th, and all were captured. It is estimated that they will make 150 barrels of oil.

The Aroostook says that every train and boat from Houlton awaits with the departing stone cutters from Hurricane Island. At the wharf of the steamer Cambridge, Thursday they indulged in a free fight.

From every part of the State the complaint arises that people are experiencing very great inconvenience from the lack of water, the heavy rain having fallen since the ground closed up" and the "winter set in."

For many years, on Thanksgiving day, Mr John S. Caldwell has invited to his house some of his aged friends of Belfast. Thursday week there were assembled around his table five persons whose ages were 70, 77, 81, 82 and 87—total, 395.

The force of granite workers on Dix Island is to be increased, as the demand increases for the magnificent granite quarried there. Those "Islands in the sea" are mines of wealth to the State.

In the matter of ex-Sheriff Osborne sued in the county of Waldo, for services under the alien enforcement law, the referee, ex Governor Crosby awarded him $400 and cost of court taxed at $24. This award was accepted.

And now the fickle finds that, as sometimes happens to newspapers, it was decidedly altogether in its account of the Bunker tragedy at West Gorham. Nobody visited Mr. Shilling's factory, and consequently neither a Blake nor a Perkins were shot at all.

U. S. Architect Mullett in his report states that the custom house at Rockland is enclosed and will be completed at an early date next spring. He calls it a simple, massive and substantial structure. The remodelling and refitting of the custom house at Bath is well advanced.

A. J. Mathew of Monroe, has swindled Mr. A. H. Mayo of the same town out of $50. He had a nugget of some kind of metal, and getting hard up, went to a Belfast jeweler and had it gilded and then palmed it off on Mr. Mayo as a nugget of gold.

Brig Trophe, Capt. Barker, which arrived at Belfast Monday, on the 18th ult., ran into a whale, in the edge of the Gulf Stream. The captain was below at the time, but upon reaching the deck he saw a large hump-backed whale rise to the surface of the water alongside, which appeared to have been hurt very badly. The water around the wheelroom turned to a deep red color, and the whale floated off. A portion of the brig's cutwater and stem was broken off and the bobstay was carried away.

BANGOR MARKET.

SATURDAY, Dec. 5.

FLOUR. The market seems to remain quite even at the low prices which took place last week, the demand with the full supply and no for wheat trade, with a prospect of a further decline. Sales were made at the prices for much of the advance on prices at present.

CORN is selling from $1.00 to $1.05 and $1.06, the latter prices for the best qualities of bulk and yellow, 56 pounds per bushel.

MEAL. Corn meal is worth from $1.00 to $1.05 per bushel, 56 pounds.

FIRE WOOD. Fire wood is now worth from $6.50 to $7.50, coarse do. $5.50 to $6.50, and hard $7.50 to $8.50 per cord, delivered.

OATS. Oats are worth from 50 to 55c per bushel, 32 pounds.

HAY. Hay is worth $20 to $22 per ton.

CEMENT. Cement is worth from $2.00 to $2.25 per cask.

HIDES. Hides are selling at 7c per lb, according to quality.

TALLOW. Tallow is worth from 5½ to 6c per lb, according to quality.

CALF SKINS. Calf skins are worth 12c per lb.

KERSEY. Kersey is selling at 50c per yard.

PROVISION MARKET

[illegible]

Miniature Almanac. [illegible]

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA

[illegible]

DISASTERS, &c

[illegible]

DOMESTIC PORTS.

[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed Editor of Whig and Courier.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1874.

BROWBEATING A LEGISLATURE.

Several of our Republican contemporaries have recently deprecated an acrimonious discussion of the Senatorial matter as unnecessary and damaging to the interests of the party, and this journal has been held to an equal responsibility with the Portland *Press* for the continuance of this controversy. We do not think that our contemporaries would be intentionally unjust, but we believe that a little reflection would have convinced them that the controversy has not been of our seeking, and that we have constantly kept in view the importance of maintaining faithfulness and harmony of the party. The feeling of the Senatorial issue into special prominence in our State campaign was no work of ours. The people were swept away that the Legislature to be chosen would be called upon to select a United States Senator, and it was well known who were the prominent candidates for the position. While we felt it our bounden duty to inform the people and their representatives, and for months we took no notice of the lobby and sycophantic newspaper championship of several aspirants, it was not until we were called upon by the Portland *Press* with its famous resolves which marked its opening out in the canvass that we boldly declared our preference for Senator Hamlin to be that of the interests of the State and Nation would be best served by retaining him in his present position. To the insinuations, protests, and appeals of our political adversaries we have only replied that Mr Hamlin needed no defence, and we have left the explanation and vindication of the part we have taken to the people of Maine. We have said we should be ready to defend our action, if called upon, at the right time and place, and that we would be ready to do so when the time for the present, so far as the Senatorial question is concerned, we have only spoken truth. We have said that times and under circumstances we expressed our will as to what the decision of the Republican party should be. No attack has been made by us upon the other candidates, we have said that the other candidates would do right to withdraw and countenance any suggestion that we have made no threat to the party should be defeated if our candidate is unsuccessful. We have not attempted to state the hopes of the Senatorial candidates, but we have observed by retaining a little post. To the insinuations, protests, and appeals of our political adversaries we have only replied that Mr Hamlin needed no defence, and we have left the explanation and vindication of the part we have taken to the people of Maine. We have said we should be ready to defend our action, if called upon, at the right time and place, and that we would be ready to do so when the time for the present, so far as the Senatorial question is concerned, we have only spoken truth. We have said that times and under circumstances we expressed our will as to what the decision of the Republican party should be. No attack has been made by us upon the other candidates, we have said that the other candidates would do right to withdraw and countenance any suggestion that we have made no threat that

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM BIDDEFORD

ANOTHER BREAK DOWN AT THE YORK MILLS.

BIDDEFORD, Dec. 5.

The main shaft in No. One Mill, York Corporation, was broken yesterday. This necessitates the entire cessation of work for a day or two in the Company's largest mill. Several similar and costly accidents have occurred in the York of late.

THE TEMPERANCE MEETING,

is decided to hold the next temperance meeting as this year, at Old Orchard Beach, commencing August 8th, and continuing ten days.

MARINE DISASTER.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 6.

The lighthouse tender Myrtle towed the schooner Red River, Capt. Bowdoin, into Gloucester this afternoon. She was found off the Isle of Shoals, having lost her foremast and split her sails. The injuries were caused by a heavy sea rolling. She was just launched from Ellsworth.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S QUARREL—EACH HAS SOME ABUSE EACH OTHER OF LYING.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. The Pacific Mail association continue the excitement of Wall street and interviews with both Rufus Hatch and Russell Sage are published, each accusing the other of wilful lying and being concerned in short speculation and using their office position for further their speculative plans. In regard to the San Francisco overdrafts, Mr. Hatch said to a Times reporter, that it exploded Nov. 3rd to $37,000, but has since considerably reduced, and was raised by heavy purchases of coal. To the same reporter a paragraph in the forthcoming statement of the company's affairs was exhibited, showing that the receipts from freights alone in September, October and November of the present year amounted to $470,000 against $270,000 the same time last year. Messrs Guion, Alexander and Talbot, the committee who examined the affairs of the company in September last, published a card affirming the proportion rendered correct in every particular except as to taxes which were then reported as in dispute, the company admitting an indebtedness of $43,000, while the counsel claims a balance of $100,000 which have been paid twice. ARRIVES—A SENSATION SAID TO BE COMING.

Hepburn, a former agent of the company in San Francisco, has arrived to answer the company's suit against him for three-fourths of a million of dollars, which he says he expended at the instance of the former management to procure a government subsidy. Should he tell all he knows relating to this expenditure, a sensation is pronounced to drag the credit mobilier.

SUNDAY THEATRICALS.

The police captains have been instructed to prevent Sunday theatricals and concerts, except where injunctions from the courts restrain such interference.

AFTER A SWINDLER.

One Horace G. Smith, who swindled a number of benevolent people in Worcester and other Massachusetts towns last summer, is now swindling people under pretence of being an agent for the New York Provident Society at No. 3 West 24th street. There is a goodly number of society in that street. Hence not go near him.

BANK STATEMENT.

The following is the bank statement for the week: Loans increase, $3,787,200; specie decrease, $3,662,100; legal tenders decrease, $[illegible], deposits decrease, $5,122,300; circulation increase, $125,600; reserve decrease, $5,125,600.

THE TILTON-BEECHER SUIT.

In the trial of Beecher next week it is said that Mr Moulton will produce the two papers to be mentioned, but did not print in his statement. One is a note inclosed in one of the letters from Beecher to Mrs. Tilton, and the other a copy of the "Life of Christ," which Mrs. Tilton received from her pastor. The other is the chief's draft of resignation from his pastorate when he was in the midst of his trouble.

PROTEST AGAINST RECIPROCITY.

The National Wool Growers' Association have issued a protest against reciprocity with Canada on the ground that the duty on wool under such treaty would find its way into the United States through Canada. It also protests against the opening of our extended markets to Canada in exchange for their limited markets and unimportant products.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A meeting of all pastors of the city with two members of each church will be held next Monday afternoon, to take measures in behalf of temperance.

WOODHULL AND CLAFLIN ARRESTED.

Tennie C. Claflin and Mrs Woodhull were arrested this morning while leaving a ferry-boat at the instance of Mrs. Freeman on the charge that their bail was not up in the suit she had against them. On being taken before Judge McAdam in the Marine Court, it was shown that their bail had been duly furnished, and the charge was dismissed.

NEW YORK STATE.

NAVIGATION CLOSED.

BUFFALO, Dec 5. By an official order navigation is virtually closed, only two propellers being out, yet they are hourly expected to arrive. All vessels laying within the last few weeks have been stripped and put in winter quarters.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE CONDUIT COMPANY'S PIPES CUT.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 6. A large force of men under Capt Creighton, at the Pennsylvania road, appeared at Edwards Run, yesterday, and cut a pipe of the Columbia Conduit Company, where it was laid under the track of the West Pennsylvania railroad.

TROUBLE BETWEEN IRON MANUFACTURERS AND PUDDLERS—THE SERIOUS EFFECTS OF A STRIKE.

At the final conference between the iron manufacturers and puddlers this afternoon, a proposition made by the former to pay $5 per ton for boiling was rejected by the puddlers. The result will be a general suspension of the mills on Monday, with the exception of one or two, which will continue to pay the present price, $10 per ton, until their contracts are filled. A large amount of muck bar and finished iron is held in stock by various firms, doubtless sufficient to meet the demand for some time. The result of a prolonged lockout will be somewhat disastrous, as a failure of two parties to come to an agreement will throw out of employment about 40,000 puddlers and seriously affect the iron and coal mining interests of the state.

LOUISIANA.

MUTINY ON SHIPBOARD.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5. A mutiny on the ship United States, Pass Outre, occurred, and one man was killed. The revenue cutter brought four of the crew to this city. The ship was bound to Liverpool.

THE MARONS—THE COURTLAND QUESTION.

The officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States were installed yesterday. The question of a uniform was left optional with the States. Commanderies now using red, white black is generally used, may change to black if they desire.

A LETTER ABOUT FINANCE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. A New Orleans letter states that the finances are in a deplorable condition and over four thousand pieces of property have been sold during the past year for taxes. The rate of taxation has been enormous, and in many instances as high as the valuation of the property.

WHITE ON BLACK CONDUCTOR OPTIONAL.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5. The Grand Encampment has decided to prescribe no radical change in the uniform of Templars. The white cross plume, gauntlets, now worn by the greater number of Templars, was substituted as the regulation dress; but it was agreed that what was known as the black uniform, such as is worn in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, may still be worn at the option of those having that style of dress in use. The next triennial conclave of Templars will meet in Cleveland. Nearly all Sir Knights have gone home, and the outgoing trains were crowded to-day.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOUND DEAD.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 5. Isaiah Johnson of Bedford, about 70 years old, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Heart disease was the probable cause. He was formerly an old stage-driver between Concord and Sandwich. He leaves a widow.

FARM BUILDINGS, STOCK, ETC., BURNED.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 5. A two-story brick house and farm buildings, owned by Mrs. H. C. Joy, on the Monmouth road, three miles from here, were destroyed this morning by an incendiary fire. In the barn were fifty-two tons of hay, two horses, seven cows, a yoke of oxen, two hogs, and farming tools, which are a total loss. The house furniture was a total loss. Loss $7,000; insured for $3,500.

WASHINGTON

NEW STATES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. Washington despatches for shadow early and favorable action on the House bills for the admission of Colorado and New Mexico, with the object of adding four Republican Senators and two Congressmen to the present bodies.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. The secretaries and clerical force at the Executive Mansion to-day are making manifold copies of the message for the press. It will be sent to both Houses of Congress about 1 o'clock Monday.

WHAT THE TRIBUNE SAYS OF THE MESSAGE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. The Tribune's despatch says that the President's message will be of a negative character, avoiding declarations and recommendations, adhering mainly to a recital of the year's events.

SUITS FOR TAXES.

Treasury agents having, it is stated, found discrepancies existing in the tax accounts of several Western railroads, they are to be sued by the United States for amounts varying from $100,000 to $170,000. The first suits are to be brought against the Lake Shore railroad.

THE SAFE BURGLARY TRIAL—A NULLITY.

The full bench of Judges of this District to-day decided that the late Grand Jury which indicted the safe burglars was illegally chosen and therefore the safe burglary trial and others under indictments found by that Grand Jury are nullities. The matter came up on the case of Cole Huff, who was found guilty of stealing a horse and carriage. His counsel appealed and the case was decided against the legality of the Grand Jury.

CONCERNING ANOTHER TRIAL.

Owing to to-day's decision of the Court, Harrington, Williams, and Whitney cannot be again put under trial, but Nettleship, Benton and Cruz can be again indicted and put on trial, they not having pleaded to the former indictment.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS

PROF. HARKNESS' LOCATION FOR OBSERVATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec 6. Advices from the frigate Swatara state that the Kerguelen Island party were landed safely and the ship proceeded to Hobart town where Prof. Harkness and Capt. Raymond selected Campbell town 8 miles distant, to observe the transit of Venus. The Swatara left Oct. 17th for Chatham Islands. She had rough weather all the passage.

MISSISSIPPI

A CRITICAL STATE OF AFFAIRS—TROUBLE EXPECTED.

NEW YORK, Dec 5. A Vicksburg despatch says the situation there is critical. Crosby, the sheriff, who went to Jackson to consult with Gov. Ames on his return yesterday, demanded possession of his office which had been taken charge of by Colonel Baird. His demand was refused. It is said the Governor will reinstate him by force if necessary, and is preparing to organize a regiment of militia to which arms have been sent. Trouble is brewing, and an outbreak is expected any moment. The tax-payers held another meeting last night.

ALL QUIET—NO SOLUTION OF THE DIFFICULTY.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 5. All is quiet about the court House to-day. Deputy Sheriff Cleaves is continually executing the duties of Sheriff. A card issued this morning signed by Sheriff Peter Crosby, stating that he signed his resignation a few days ago under protest, and saying he wanted the office, etc., is pronounced by him a hoax. Gov Ames has issued a proclamation, commanding all riotous persons to retire to their homes and hereafter submit to the legally constituted authorities of the State. Adjutant General Packer arrived this morning. No solution of the troubles have yet been reached.

THE INDIANS.

MOVEMENTS OF MILES AND COMPTON

CHICAGO, Dec. 5. Gen. Sherman received the following this morning:

"Camp on the Washita, Texas, Dec. 1. Miles' encampments at the head of the timber on the Washita. He has nine companies of infantry, and another will be up soon from Camp Supply, Major Compton, with four companies of cavalry, is on Sweetwater, sixteen miles distant. Four companies of cavalry are at Adobe Walls. The troops suffered for want of clothing. If the forage goes up, Miles will move on without the Tenth to the head waters of the main Red river. The Eighth Cavalry is directed, to move fifty miles up the Canadian; thence south to join the command. It is generally believed the Indians are still out, having taken refuge in the ravines near the head waters of the Red river. The horses and mules are thin in flesh, but others are in fair condition.

FUNERAL OF MAYOR HAVEMEYER.

THE SERVICES AT THE HOUSE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5—1 30 P. M. Broadway is thronged with people awaiting the passage of the funeral procession of Mayor Havemeyer. Business is generally suspended. The residence of the deceased Mayor was crowded this morning with the relatives and immediate friends to attend the private service which will be performed by Rev. Dr. Bathorne, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Rev. Dr. Burchard, of the Presbyterian. Dr. Bathorne delivered an address on the life of the Mayor as a public man and private citizen. Dr. Burchard also spoke on the career of the deceased.

THE PROCESSION

After the services the employes of the sugar refineries filed past the casket, those from Jersey City having a white piece of crape hanging from the back of their hats, an old Dutch custom. The body was then transferred to the hier, and the procession, comprising the attaches of the various municipal departments, and the scholars of three public schools, the hier being carried on the shoulders of men from one of the refineries, marched to the church. The church was filled with ladies except a portion reserved for Aldermen and other functionaries.

AT THE CHURCH—MOVING TO THE CEMETERY.

There were no funeral decorations of the church, but there was a profusion of floral offerings. After an anthem was sung, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Hatton, and addresses were delivered by Bishop Jones, Rev. Drs. Adams and Hare, and a benediction. After the services in the church, the procession marched down Broadway under escort of the 7th, 22d 9th and 8th Regiments, the Old Firemen and the "Old Guard," as a guard of honor. Gov. Dix's Staff, Gov.-elect Tilden, and other eminent men were pall bearers. The procession reached South Ferry at 3 o'clock. The defective mass of people preserved the most decorous order. On reaching Brooklyn the 23d. Regiment, with the authorities of that city, escorted the remains to Greenwood Cemetery, the cortege there being witnessed by thousands of people.

MINNESOTA.

HEAVY SUIT AGAINST AN EX AUDITOR.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 5. The Attorney General to-day commenced a civil suit in behalf of the State in the Second District Court against ex-State Auditor, Chas. McIlrath for the recovery of $65,000 alleged to have been wrongfully withheld from the State by McIlrath during his term of office, extending over three years.

THE TYPO'S TOURNAMENT.

RESULT OF THE RACE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. The Printer's Tournament, being a contest in type-setting, took place to-day with the following result: There were eight entries in first-class type nonpareil—time 3 hours; first prize a solid gold compoling-stick, won by P. N. Bonner, man who set 5,070 ems; second prize, solid silver composing-stick, full newspaper size, won by R. A. McLean, who set 4,498 ems; third prize, a Mecamlmp Encyclopedia of Printing, by W. W. McCollum, who set 4,216 ems; second class—time one hour and thirty minutes; W. W. Mahoney, awarded a silver composing stick, newspaper size, having set 2,278 ems; Frank A. McGallager, silver composing-stick, full size, 2,260 ems; R. W. Hartman, Harpel's Typograph, 2,168 ems. Long Primer Class—time one hour and thirty minutes; S. R. McBride, was awarded first prize, a solid gold composing stick, breast-pin size, having set 2,128 ems; G. J. Stevenicrot, American Cyclopedia of Printing, 2,037 ems; H. C. Turleton, a thermometer, 1068 ems. The tournament took place in the National Republican office. The decisions were made in accordance with rules previously established, and none were present except judges, referee and proof-readers. The tournament closed with a grand banquet to night.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 5. The House passed the bill to day changing the time for the Congressional election from the first Tuesday in November to the first Monday in September as a day of general election.

FIVE MURDERS AND NO ARRESTS.

The papers contain accounts of five murders. On the 1st inst. Isaac Buffin confined in the Crittenden county jail on a charge of outrage, was taken out by a mob and hung; on the 3d, David Smith, while ploughing in a field near Pleasant Hill, Franklin county, was shot and killed by Thos. Dancan; the same day near Roseville, Sarbe county, James Sewell shot and killed Harry Williams in the same county, on the 1st inst. Seth Spangler, a member of the Legislature, was killed in a personal difficulty at Mars Hill, Lafayette county; on the 3d inst. Geo Lester was shot and instantly killed by Edward Strange. There were no arrests.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, rain during the day with variable winds, falling barometer and no decided change in temperature.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

BILL FREEING THE STATE FROM THE UNIVERSITY CAUSES AN EXCITING DEBATE

PARIS, Dec 5—Evening. The National Assembly have been engaged in an exciting debate for the past days on a bill supported by several Deputies for freeing the University from getting control of the State. The principal speakers were Bishop Dupanloup, Laglaitiet, and M. Le Cour, Radical Deputy. Dupanloup to day passionately declared that danger to society was to be apprehended from friends of those who favored the "high sciolog" of the Archbishop of Paris. This remark occasioned great tumult in the Chamber and upon the restoration of order, M. Le Cour retorted upon Dupanloup, a speech of great bitterness. He said that he left such personalities to the Judges of 16 first months and the other had same regard left for the dignity of the French Representation. Upon the conclusion of the discussion the bill was passed by a second reading by a vote of 323 against 133.

CUBA

GREAT SUFFERING AMONG PATRIOTS—VILLAGE CAPTURED BY INSURGENTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. An Havana letter states that Puerto Principe advices of the 24th ult. say that great suffering there is feared the coming winter, as the troops have not been paid for four months. It also says that the village of San Geronimo was captured recently by the insurgents, the garrison of 150 men capitulating after a severe fight, with a loss of 60 killed and a large number of wounded, including Major Branan, commanding the Spanish insurgents under Quesada. They captured 156 rifles, 2,500 cartridges and a quantity of clothing. The insurgent loss was two killed and fifteen wounded.

CANADA.

ALARMING INCREASE OF THE DEATHRATE—AN APPEAL FOR VACCINATION.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5. The Star gives statistics from the Health Department, showing the deaths in Canada to be 6,000, of which 600 were from small pox. This is only for the city proper. Outside of the limits there have been 1,000 deaths, of which 186 were from small pox. This makes the death rate of Montreal 1,60 per cent, 1,35 per cent more than New York, and twice as heavy as London, Eng. The Star calls on the Catholic clergy to advocate vaccination in opposition to the French doctors who oppose it.

VESSEL SCUTTLED AND ABANDONED

HALIFAX, Dec. 5. The schooner Cordelia cleared the 23d of November for Margaretville, Annapolis county, with liquors and other goods. On the 27th the vessel was found ashore on Black Point, near Sable Island, scuttled and abandoned, and the cabin furniture and stores carried off. The impression here is that the cargo was smuggled into some port along shore, the vessel being then taken to sea scuttled and abandoned.

DESPATCHES CONDENSED.

BIDDEFORD, Dec. 5. City Attorney of New Orleans.

The Alabama Senate has elected Miller Republican, and elected Marvin, Democrat.

The Canada Parliament is further prorogued to the 15th of January.

Gleeth brewery at Dubuque, Iowa, burned Thursday night. Loss $80,000.

It is rumored that General McDowell will be appointed Minister to Russia.

An oil tank in Hoboken, N. J., exploded Friday night, killing Henry Schroder, the night engineer.

Pittman's grocery and McGuire's foundry at Gloversdale, N. Y., were burned Saturday. Loss, $30,000.

A clerk in the foreign department of Drexel & Co's bank in Philadelphia, is a defaulter in the sum of $25,000.

Sir Arthur Hamilton Gordon, formerly Governor of Trinidad, has been appointed to the Governorship of the Fiji Islands.

A Washington despatch says the Postmaster General has decided not to remove the post-office from Brooklyn.

A Post-office has been established at Forest Station, Washington county, and Monta A. Coburn appointed Postmaster.

A house and barn, buildings of Mr. Norris, at South Deerfield, N. H., were burned Friday. Loss $5,000, insured $3,500.

Michael Sullivan, charged with the murder of Daniel Talmadge at Metuchen, was arrested in Newark, N. J., Saturday.

It is stated that Rev. Wm. R. Alger has decided to accept a call to fill the pulpit of the church of the Messiah in New York city.

A barn in Peabody, Mass., was burned Sunday morning. It contained mostly glue stock and hay. Loss about $4,000; insured.

A girl of fourteen, and two brothers of ten and twelve years, named Herman, were drowned in a pond at Freeport, N. H. Friday last.

The coroner's jury in the Livingston murder case, Jersey City, rendered a verdict exonerating Gilligan and Balding Reilly and Hunt.

A Washington special says that the Attorney-General declares that Walter Fearn will not be appointed successor of Judge Duffell of Louisiana.

The number of immigrants landed at Castle Garden, N. Y., from January 1st to Dec. 1st, the present year was 145,602—showing a heavy decrease.

The funeral of Mayor Chauncy M. Leonard, of Newburg, N. Y., took place Saturday afternoon, and was attended by an immense concourse of citizens.

Hon. Dudley S. Gregory, one of the wealthiest citizens of New Jersey, died Saturday at his residence in Jersey City. He was a member of Congress in 1847.

Hawley and Reitler, proprietors of the Reading, Pa., Eagle, were on Saturday fined $1000 for libel on Mr. Ross, of which offence they were recently convicted.

The schooner Mabel, which recently went ashore on Southampton Beach, L. I., got off Friday. After discharging her cargo of sugar she will be docked and repaired.

The Russian Government has sent notes to various Powers inviting them to participate in a conference to be held for the resumption of the discussion of the question submitted to that lately held at Brussels.

The State of Ohio has brought suit against Hamilton county for the recovery of $600,000, it being the amount of taxes belonging to the State, and misappropriated by that county.

Gen'l Jardin, who was so horribly mutilated by the draft rioters in New York, is in a very critical condition at his home at Fort Lee, caused by the breaking out of wounds then received.

John Freligh has been arrested in New York, charged with having stolen diamonds and other valuables amounting to $50,000 in Bridgeport, Conn., and $2,000 worth of goods in Jersey City.

The Lowell, Mass., boiler works were nearly destroyed by fire Sunday, as is supposed by an incendiary. The buildings consumed were not costly, but much valuable machinery was destroyed. Loss $10,000, insured.

Jules Courlay, a well known tavern keeper of New Orleans, who disappeared from his home on the 21st of November, with $2,000 in his pocket, has not since been heard from and it is supposed he was murdered for his money.

The Democrats and Republicans of Gloucester, Mass., have nominated Robert R. Fears as candidate for Mayor. The Republicans have also nominated Mrs. Sarah G. Dudley as one of the candidates for School Committee.

Secretary Bristow's report was mailed to all sections of the country Saturday. Edward Fallon was attacked, robbed and shot by a highwayman on First avenue, N. Y., early Saturday morning. No arrests.

A deputation of Catholic ladies from England have arrived in Munster to congratulate the Westphalian Countess, recently fined for signing a seditious address to Bishop Paderborn, sympathizing with him in his imprisonment for resistance to the ecclesiastical laws.

Friday night a fight occurred at the house of John Halferty near Reading, Ohio, in which Halferty was felled with an axe in the hands of his brother-in-law Patrick Kusick. Halferty's wife placed him in bed and attended him until he died, when she stated that his death was from natural causes. Kusick and Mrs. Halferty are both under arrest.

King Kalakana and suite left San Francisco Saturday morning for Washington, accompanied by Col. Whitry, Lieut. Col. Hubbard and Lieut. Whiting of the U. S. steamer Benicia. An officer of the army or navy will be appointed to look after the comfort of the King and suite, who will be located at a hotel. This will be the first visit of a King to Washington.

COLLATERAL AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5

Money at 7 per cent.
Sterling Exchange (actual at 4 85) a 4 86.
Government securities closed at the following quotations—

U. S. 6's		112
U. S. 5's	1st, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	110
U. S. 5's, (reg Nov 1 '65)		110
U. S. 5's, (reg Nov 1 '65)	1st, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	110
" 5's	'65, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	110
" 5's	'66, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	110
" 5's	'67, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	110
" 5's	'68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	110
" 10-40's	(coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)	111
" currency 6's		116

Above quotations include 3 months accrued interest.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5

COTTON quiet—sales and sales—Middling uplands, 11 1-16 cents.
FLOUR in dull — sales 10,500 bbls — western and state 4 15 a 5 25, while wheat western, 5 15 a 5 25, extra Ohio, 5 35 a 5 50; Best Ohio, 5 60 a [illegible]
WHEAT heavy—sales 46,000 bush — No 2 Milwaukee, 1 14 a 1 17, N. 2 Chicago, 1 16, No. 3 Spring, 1 05.
CORN heavy—sales 37,000 bush — new mixed western, 70 a 70½, yellow do, 70.
OATS dull — sales 9,000 bush — new white western, 48 a 50, old do, 45 a 55.
BEEF quiet — prime steer, 11 11-16.
PORK dull — sales 1,000 bbls — New Prime mess, 19 a 19½, new mess, 20,00 a 21 50.
LARD quiet — prime steam, 11 11-16.
BUTTER dull — Ohio, 20 a 28, state, 28 a 37.
SUGAR — Centrifugal, 9½, crushed, 11, A 11½, powdered, 10½, granulated, 10½.
COFFEE dull at 14 a 21.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet at 35.
PETROLEUM firm—Crude 5½.
FREIGHTS to Liverpool — Grain per steam, 10d.

CHICAGO, Dec 5.

FLOUR in fair demand—Spring extras, $4 37½ a $4 62½.
WHEAT — No 2 Spring, 96½ a 98½.
CORN — No 2, 57½ a 58.
OATS — No 2, 34½ a 34¾.
RYE quiet — No 2, 85½ a 86.
BARLEY — No 2 Spring, 1 27 a 1 28.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—Sleigh riding has begun.

—Brewer school is open to day.

—A light snow fell last evening.

—Light work for the policemen, yesterday.

—See "Wanted" in the special notice column.

—A public temperance meeting will be held in Orltown to-night.

—The transit of Venus to morrow. What are you going to do about it?

—The shop windows contain suggestive hints of Christmas and New-Year's.

—The "Bee-Hive" of the Unitarian Society will meet on Wednesday afternoon.

—The Winterport ditch and intermediate schools begin their winter term to-day.

—The steamer City of Richmond is to leave to day on her last trip for the season.

—It is curious to notice how fast the Sunday schools fill up as the holidays draw near.

—The steamer Cambridge will be laid up on the first of next month, for the purpose of putting in new boilers.

—The Waterville coat thief was sent back to that town on Saturday, in charge of an officer who came after him.

—On our first page to-day we give the proceedings of the Penobscot Bar in commemoration of the late David Barker, Esq.

—A public meeting of the Rhetorical Society, of the Bangor Theological Seminary, will be held in the chapel to-morrow evening.

—A considerable space is given to a report of the eloquent sermon preached by the Rev. Mr. Hazlewood, yesterday morning, on the death of Chapin Humphrey, Esq.

—At the Unitarian Sunday-school, on yesterday, committees were appointed to make arrangements for the annual Christmas festival, which is to be given in City Hall.

—Mrs. Cutler, of Boston, and Mr. Benson, of Indiana, both of whom have spoken at Oldtown, with eminent success, will speak at the Crusade meeting in that place this evening.

—The police found a party of youths at one o'clock this morning, in a room gambling, and sent them home with a mild caution concerning the practice, which may be beneficial.

—A correspondent writes that the winter term of the East Maine Conference Seminary is in successful operation. The students are hard at work, and good lessons seem to be the order of the term. A course of six lectures are to be given by the Principal, on Chemistry, which will be of interest and and value to those connected with the school.

JUVENILE BURGLARS. Three boys were arrested on Saturday for "going through" an unoccupied store next door, south of Wood, Bishop & Co's. They had carried off all the lead pipe and metal fixtures they could get, and were arraigned before Judge Goodenow. Their names were Thos. Shaughnessy, John Carley and William Haney, with one other yet to be captured. They confessed the crime.

COLLISION AT SEA. The schooner D. T. Patchin, of Gustine, was in collision with an unknown schooner on the night of December 1, off Herring Gut, striking her on her quarter, carrying away her main-boom, tearing the mainsail, and doing other damage. The D. T. Patchin lost her flying jib and boom carrying away the head and head-rails, and starting the outwater. The vessel showed no lights.

S. P. C. A. The following communication is of interest to the Bangor public:

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier: The Officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in this city, will, on Tuesday afternoon, the 8th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the President, No. 19 Maine street, organize the Bangor Young Ladies' Auxiliary Society, and set them at work. It will behove offenders of the law to be careful not to offend this class of watchful guardians of the rights of animals, for their names are legion. The mothers of these young ladies, and others, are taking a deep interest in this matter, and are moving into line for the protection of animals. Pit them God-speed. J. D. WARREN,
(December 5, 1874.) President S. P. C. A.

BRUTAL CONDUCT. On Friday afternoon, one Patrick Norton, a laborer on the Bucksport railroad, entered the Hancock street school-house, just as school was closing, and proceeded to assault two boys, claiming as an excuse that they had thrown mud at him in the street. Both were more or less severely injured, and Miss Hincks, the teacher, in trying to assist, fell, and was badly hurt. Norton was arrested by Officers J. Pratt and Emerson, and on Saturday was brought before Judge Goodenow, by whom he was fined $10 and costs, each, for the assault on the two boys, in default of which he was sent to jail for one hundred and fifteen days. Miss Hincks will appear against him when she is able to be out.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT. The work of reform seems to gather renewed impetus each week, and yesterday was also a gain-day for the friends of temperance. The Reform Club held another of those fousing meetings at City Hall in the afternoon, at which time large numbers were unable to obtain even standing room. Effective speeches were made, and many new names were added to the pledge. Many persons remained in their seats from the close of the afternoon to the time of opening the evening meeting, lest they should be unable to obtain them again. At six o'clock every available seat was taken up, the aisles were filled and many stood at the doors, not being able to get in the building. Such being the state of affairs the meeting was immediately adjourned to Norombega Hall, and this place, too, was soon filled, so that standing room was eagerly taken by many who were anxious to hear Mr. Luther Benson, of Rushville, Ind., who had been announced as the speaker of the evening. Mr. Benson spoke for over an hour, urging the evils of intemperance and relating his own experience, with a sturdy eloquence that held the closest attention, and could not fail to bring productive of much good.

A JUST TRIBUTE.

AN ELOQUENT FUNERAL DISCOURSE ON THE LIFE AND DEATH OF THE LATE CHAPIN HUMPHREY, ESQ., DELIVERED BY THE REV. E. T. HAZELWOOD, AT THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, ON YESTERDAY MORNING.

Of yesterday morning the Rev. E. T. Hazelwood, pastor of the First Baptist Church, preached the funeral sermon of the late Chapin Humphrey, Esq., who was a prominent and active member of this church and society. His text was as follows:

"Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace"—*Psalm xxxvii 37.*

Substantially the sermon was as follows:

"We meet to-day in the shadow of a great affliction." On the last Sabbath, in his accustomed place, sat one whom we shall never see again in this earthly house of worship. At that time we had to mourn a member of the congregation so assembled as to hear the end of a life, we should have proved him by not the last, but a full of health old fellow, to-day the friend and brother of each one of us—the strong staff upon which, in much of our conversation and appreciation, and commendation of a trust in and God, so many of us were wont to lean—so suddenly, apparently, to our usefulness as a church, and to the fairness and beauty and performance of all our ministries. But in the quiet and wise and good working of his own will, God has taken him.—

G. thicker, deep in darker grief.
Blessed be the name of the Lord!
Must know benedictions in sorrow,
And give and rejoice in pain.

and we are left to mourn his loss, and which imposed sadness and paralyzed the light, which must be ours in such an hour as this, to weave some garland to keep fresh and green in his memory.

Associated most intimately with his character and life and destiny are the words to which I have just called your attention.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

These words seem to be a fitting complement to the thought of the last discourse to which our brother Estabrook, in which manhood was made of character and dignity, from the texts "As he thinketh in his heart, so is he." And very truly, in his very presence, as he sat here in this sanctuary, an inspiration to attentive ears, did he live in the brother's mind and speech throughout that discourse, as a beautiful illustration of the sure results of that purity of heart for which the plea was made.

In arranging, then, what I have to say this morning, it will be not simply convenient, but also grateful, to follow the line of the thought of the text, and speak of the perfect man, and of the end of such, which is peace.

"*Mark the perfect man!*" The expression "perfect" means in this connection holy. In regard of character would come as near fulfillment as any expression. It has reference to an unbroken purpose, or entireness of moral attributes. Of course we shall not be so unwise, nor to say wicked, as to affirm moral perfection of any individual. But, nevertheless, it must be remembered that the Scriptures speak to us in concession, using terms like these in the text relatively and not absolutely. Thus, for instance, God, himself, using precisely the same words, calls Job a perfect and upright man, when the idea unquestionably is that among the highest types of the perfection of manhood in the whole world is to be placed Job. It is in the sense, then, that we apply the word perfect to the character of our brother. For all spontaneously bear this tribute to his memory, that if perfection of character is to be attributed to any class on earth, it is to be attributed to that class of which he was a most conspicuous example. For, in all our survey of life, we find no superior type of the perfection of manhood than was manifest in him.

Not many words are needed if which to give the leading facts of a life so uniform, so marked not so much by startling episode as by a steady increase—the faith of the just, which is as the shining light, that shineth more and more into the perfect day.

In looking at the more prominent features of his character, we cannot fail to notice the remarkable oneness of his disposition. On this respect he was gifted in more than an ordinary degree by nature. While yet a child, he was known for his gentleness, for the sweet temper of his spirit, and for remarkable precocity of mind. A little incident, occurring in his childhood, to which only three Sabbaths since he referred, unconsciously to himself, disclosed the fact that he was then as little disturbed by prospective danger and loss as in mature life. The subject of conversation was the change in the old homestead, from the open fireplace, with its swinging frame, to recently improved and long by Longfellow, to the air tight stove. It seems that he was awakened in the night by the smell of fire. Hastening from his chamber, passing at the door of his father's room, simply long enough to give the alarm, he passed below, where he was afterwards found extinguishing the fire, along the line of the hearth, where it had caught from the overheated fire board. Child, that he was, he knew that at that moment, in the old homestead, with its adjoining store, in a sparsely settled country village, the whole of the little property of his father was at stake; and yet, he no more thought of excitement than he thought of personal merit, when subsequently his father, gathering the household about him, gave thanks to God for their deliverance. With such a spirit as this, nurtured in a Christian home, he grew to manhood, to be appreciated by all who knew him as a good and wise, and safe counselor—a man able to look calmly, and without prejudice of overmastering feeling, at every subject presented for his consideration and advice. It was this which helped to make his presence so valuable to his associates in the City Council and in the deliberation of his brethren in the church. His very presence was peace. His voice was like oil upon the troubled waters.

But not less remarkable for the beautiful simplicity of his character than for the oneness of his disposition was he known among us:

"Of manners gentle, of affections mild,
In wit a man, simplicity a child,"—

he was a constant illustration of the thought of the Savior, when calling a little child and placing him in the midst of his disciples, he said unto them, "Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into Heaven."

He was as pleased as a child with a kind word, or a kind deed, or a gift of friendship, how insignificant intrinsically it might be. He did not covet the praise of man, and yet no child in all the simplicity and artlessness of a child, could be happier for a word of commendation than he.

He possessed, also, a most lovely disposition. If he had lived in the days of Christ, and had been one of the Twelve, he would have been that disciple whom Jesus loved.

He possessed a generous and benevolent heart, also; a heart that in its benevolence was controlled by good judgment and high Christian principle. He was, moreover, in deep communion with nature and art. He had an artist's eye and an artist's subtle appreciation of the beautiful. No man drank deeper draughts of the subtle essence of the lastlingering days of the past autumn than did he. He was, moreover, a man of high sense of honor, of undeviating loyalty to the right. He was a man who hungered and thirsted after righteousness. For he believed that faith in Christ was to bring salvation in the sense of making a man whole in every infirmity he had.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright," While the word perfect in the text refers to character, the term upright is to be applied to life. Hence, under this, do I wish to refer to the life of our brother. He was generous and humane, not simply in feeling, but also in action. His benevolence was like the hidden spring in the desert; his purse was emphatically the Lord's purse. He was, moreover, peculiarly kind and courteous in his intercourse with his fellow-men. He was kind even to those with whom he differed.

The preacher here made reference to the resolutions offered and the speeches made by him upon his retirement from the City Council.

He was faithful according to his conceptions of duty in all his relations to the church, and a faithful and efficient teacher in the Sunday-school. He was a man who carried his religion into the whole of his business life.

If, then, you ask me to bring forth from the dark, unfathomed caves of ocean, some symbol of the full, round white pearl and beautiful simplicity of his character, I will find it in the pearl, the perfection of whose form and lustre and shade make it to him who finds it above all price. If above the gathered treasures of the earth you would seek for some type of his worth, you shall find it in the golden nugget, with which has been mixed the least possible alloy—the pure gold, yielding little of the crucible of the refiner, if from the temper of the assayer you would borrow some expression of his spirit, you would have it in the patient, long-suffering breath of the past autumnal days.

"For of such as he was there to few on earth,
Of such as he is there are many in heaven
As if life is all the sweeter that he lived,
And all the more sacred for his death,
And death is all the brighter that he died,
As if heaven is all the brighter that he's there."

Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, *for the end of that man is peace.* It was, indeed, most fitting that such a life should terminate so peacefully, like the sweet, sound sleep of God, like a tired, wholesome childhood. The end of such a man is peace with his fellow-men. Upon the lips of all is the sentiment of the old Scottish, "*Sic the tryst lieth*"—may the earth be light upon thee. The end of such a man is peace with God, also—the peace of God that passeth understanding.

If we look for the secret of his character and life, we shall find it in his childlike, abiding and unobtrusive faith in the Savior. It will be impossible for us not to miss the word was in character and life so true an example of time manhood. He was a man to whom we could always turn as a good illustration of the value of religion.

The lessons of such a life are many. Before men have died in this community, it is not largely known to fame. But outside of a small circle their death has caused no tears, has in the presence of this life has clay, strong enough to hold their hands and say—"Rest, ye young brothers, rest in the clay, to the youth who are upon the threshold of possible success, study this character. Learn the principles, betake yourselves, as did he, to the Blessed Saviour, the source of his inspiration and nourishment.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." Our

THE OLD HOME.

BY WILLIAM WALLACE HANNAY

And the door out at half the earth
Beneath hills with winds of moon
Pot-brake chirping to every mirth
And the kettle singing upon the hearth,
A sweet old faithful tune.

The old clock ticked a drowsy race
With the coming of the cricket
And rocked in the chimney place
A peaceful lullaby in a thicket.

A cheerful firm empty stuck out stiff
And thrust on the shelves
Twinkle and winked at every gliff
That stealing fire-light sent
They whispered to themselves

The good dame, in her neat cap
Continued her stitches slowly
And the old man with full heavy gap
Read from the Big Book wholly
The good words wise and holy

Then the old clock the old man read
His face rose passing lowering
The good wife nodded, dropped her head—
The old clock both were heavy as lead—
Flickering sound asleep and snoring.

Oh hale old couple sweet each dream
Will follow all the long years to come
Pass along hand in hand to the stream
To John and the blessed home
Beyond the dark valley

By and By! Ay, when fading years
Make thin my voice and shrill
Bind my eyes with cloud of life like tears
Answer with the green olive and prayers
A trembling voice for apple

—*From Scribner's for December*

TRADE MARK

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA.

A Message to the Suffering.

When a remedy so positive of relief as this is offered to the sick in its cure is proven it is a duty to make it known as generously as possible. This alteration has induced the proprietor of WM. H. GILES to bring before the public his LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA.

There is no doubt but it has effected cures of some of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Face Ache, Earache, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Burns and Wounds of every kind, in which the effects of externals are as marked as magical and have never failed to give immediate relief.

It is found to be more efficacious than a plaster, reaches the parts of the legs and accomplishes a cure.

THE LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA is an external application and is a well regulated stock of medicine ready to be applied on the first appearance of pain.

Prepared only by the proprietor, WM. H. GILES, No. 10 Dorchester Avenue, Boston.

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